Further misbranding, Section 502 (d), the repackaged Seconal Sodium capsules contained a chemical derivative of barbituric acid, which derivative has been found to be, and by regulations designated as, habit forming; and the label of the repackaged capsules failed to bear the name, and quantity or proportion of such derivative and in juxtaposition therewith the statement "Warning—May be habit forming."

Disposition: April 17, 1953. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered by the defendants, the court fined each defendant \$150. In addition, the court placed each individual defendant on probation for 2 years.

4112. Misbranding of Blue Ridge dry mineral water. U. S. v. 44 Cartons \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34909. Sample No. 64840-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 23, 1953, Northern District of Iowa.

Alleged Shipment: On or about July 30, 1952, by the Blue Ridge Minerals Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 44 cartons of Blue Ridge dry mineral water at Waterloo, Iowa. Examination showed that the product was a mixture of epsom salt, table salt (sodium chloride), sodium bicarbonate, and calcium carbonate.

LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "Blue Ridge Dry Mineral Water A Combination of Natural Minerals To Add To Your Drinking Water Analysis Of Contents Magnesium Sulphate, Calcium Carbonate, Sodium Bi-carbonate, Sodium Chloride. Net Weight One-Half Pound."

Nature of Charge: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Dry Mineral Water \* \* \* A Combination of Natural Minerals \* \* \* How To Make Your Own Mineral Water \* \* \* Drink Blue Ridge Mineral Water" were false and misleading since the article was not a dry mineral water or a combination of natural minerals and would not make a mineral water when used as directed.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purposes for which it was intended, namely, in the treatment of arthritis, kidney, liver, and stomach disorders, and high blood pressure, which were the conditions for which the article was recommended in advertising sponsored by the distributor, the Blue Ridge Minerals Co.

DISPOSITION: April 23, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

4113. Adulteration and misbranding of sodium chloride. U. S. v. 11 Sacks, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34660. Sample No. 54968-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 16, 1953, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 15, 1952, from Port Huron, Mich.

PRODUCT: 11 50-pound sacks and 1 40-pound sack of sodium chloride at Chicago, Ill.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The product was delivered to Arthur S. LaPine & Co., after arrival at Chicago, and was repackaged by that firm into 50-pound plastic sacks bearing the label described below.

LABEL, IN PART: (Sack) "50 Pounds Sodium Chloride U. S. P. Granular contents intended for laboratory or manufacturing use Distributed by Arthur S. LaPine Company \* \* \* Chicago 29. Illinois."